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NO. 109.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

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THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Is furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$4 for six months; \$2 50 for three months; payable in advance

NOTICE:

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[From the London Tablet.]

The Church in British Columbia.

LETTER FROM RIGHT REV. DR. DEMERS.

(Concluded.)

As I knew nothing about this milk affair (the circumstance to which Dr. Hills refers), it took me quite by surprise. It appears that the Doctor's milkman stopped his supply. I am charged with being a party to this, and to bring the accusation home against me, the Bishop has discovered what I solemnly declare I was not aware of, that his milkman was a Roman Catholic. I am now told he says he is not. But whether he is or not, and suppose I knew him as being a Catholic (the fact is, I do not know the man's face), am I, in the name of justice, to be held responsible for everything a Catholic can do or say? Would the Doctor take such a responsibility upon himself regarding every member of his flock? The milkman gives another reason for having stopped the Bishop's milk, but I leave to others to say what it is.

Now, should any one be disposed to find fault with me for having said so much about this miserable milk affair, I trust that impartial and unprejudiced people will say that a greater fault rests with him who brought so silly and peevish, not to say slanderous, charge against me before the numbers who have seen and may see the pamphlet in which it is contained.

In the same pamphlet the Bishop says he "thinks it likely he may have trouble from the Romanists"—a nickname unworthy the son of a well-bred and educated gentleman. As far as I am concerned, I know the Roman Catholics are not likely to give him trouble—they only want justice and fair play. But I must do justice myself to whom justice is due. As it has been a painful task to me to show how the author of the pamphlet has so unfortunately committed himself, so it is a pleasure for me to see something deserving credit at my hands. I am under great obligation to him for his acknowledgment of a "vigorous establishment of the Roman system of religion." I am very glad to see him mention my schools, "both for boys and girls, to which the upper and better class send their children." This fact shows evidently that something has been done for Christianity in these colonies, and also goes to prove that when the Right Rev. pamphleteer, on another occasion, stated the very reverse of this, that he was not correct, or, at all events, not sufficiently informed of the state of Christianity in the country to warrant him in saying the very reverse of what he has since said after longer experience.

Nothing would be wanting in the compliment paid, if it was not spoiled by too strong a dose of bigotry and illiberality (let us hope unconsciously so), when he says that "the very life-blood of the future population is in danger of being sapped with unsound religion and infidelity." But it appears the "better class," referred to by the Doctor, do not see the danger so imminent, as they continue sending their children, who are now fifty in number, to be trained and educated by the Sisters of Charity.

Now, after having thus disposed of Dr. Hill's misstatements, about the Catholic religion and myself individually, I must again reluctantly advert to the pamphlet as containing the Bishop's Commissary's confidence that "all expressions bearing upon persons who differ from the Church of England will be taken as being put forth in that true spirit of affectionate toleration which is the very essence of the principles of the Church." But I leave it to the reader to draw his own conclusions as to this "affectionate toleration," professed by the reverend Commissary. I content myself by observing that I think he requires more charity, and more Christian forbearance of our hands, than he would probably show himself, if he were to be treated and handled in the same way. It is to be hoped, at least, next time he will not publish such letters from his master without reserve.

I cannot avoid calling attention to the following instance of the Commissary's "affectionate kindness" towards his fellow Christians, when he says that "the many-headed form in which unsoundness and irreligion prevail, requires that firm candor, as well as affectionate kindness, shall mark each step of those entrusted with the founding of Christianity among so varied and growing a population." The Rev. Commissary here is manifestly laboring under an error. The word "Christianity" resounded eighteen years ago, and has been ever since heard among the hills and plains, and along

the rivers of British Columbia. I was there myself in 1842 and '43, visiting and giving the different tribes of Indians the first notions of Christianity. And to this day the miners are struck with astonishment in seeing so many signs of religion among them. When asked how they came to know and learn those songs and prayers, their answer is, "Many years ago a man of prayer, a black gown, came and visited us, and taught us all these things." At different times other "black gowns" went among them; and at this moment four of my clergy are permanently stationed in British Columbia. I might say that during my stay there I got the Indians to put up three places of worship, as poor as they were, the ruins of which are to be seen to this day.

Now, dear Sir, I take leave of the authors of this pamphlet, with an advice never to forget in future the golden rule which ranks first among the precepts of the natural law—"to do to others as we like to be done by."

† MODEST DEMERS,

Bishop of Vancouver Island.

BOMBARDMENT OF PORTO NOVO, ON THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA.—The following description of the bombardment by British vessels of Porto Novo on the 26th of April, of which a brief account has previously appeared, is from the native journal *Iwe Iohin*, published at Abbeokuto: "The expedition consisted of the Brune and Fideliter. Each of these had attached to it a number of boats—ten it is stated. Four of these were armed with 24 and 12-pounder howitzers, the remaining six were rocket boats. The expedition reached the barier above Badagry at four p. m. on the afternoon of Thursday, and, after two hours' hard work, pulling and hauling, the sailors effected a narrow passage, which was forced by the Fideliter. She was immediately followed by the Brune; and thus, in the space of two hours and a half, was overcome what it had taken the Porto Novians six weeks and more to prepare. Some Iso canoes made a miserable attempt to save their reputation by firing a few shots, but a rocket or two from the long 32 of the Brune sent them flying up the river at their best pace. Next morning, at seven a. m., the flotilla had reached Porto Novo, and as soon as they came abreast of the town a heavy musketry fire was opened upon them from both sides of the river, which, however, was not replied to by the English for some little time. When once the boats opened fire with rockets, shell and shot, it was vigorous and well directed—so much so that within an hour the town was in flames, which gradually increased until they rose high above the lofty trees that hitherto afforded the inhabitants grateful shade. The Iso canoes again took to flight, and remained through the day far out of gunshot, and watched the game of war in tolerable security. A landing was effected without molestation, and a new quarter of the town was set fire to. The town now being in this quarter thoroughly fired, at 11.30 the troops re-embarked, and returned to their ships and dined. At one o'clock, being refreshed, and a fresh supply of ammunition served out, the boats of Capt. Raby's division formed in line abreast, and advanced within fifteen yards of the reeds, whence the natives still kept up a brisk fire from a point rather lower than where the gun-boats had anchored, and where it was subsequently discovered they had an ambuscade. From this point it was found difficult to dislodge them, until rockets and round shot found out their weak point, and sent them flying in all directions. Great havoc was committed in their retreating ranks by the grape and canister of the boats, as well as the well-directed shots of the marines. The opportunity was now seized upon by Captains Raby and Jones to land and spike a second gun and carry off their flag. It was now seen how great had been the havoc inflicted upon the enemy, by whose own account they admit their loss to be 1000 killed and as many wounded. After this the firing became very weak and desultory, so the English amused themselves by firing shot and shell at the principal houses left standing. About four p. m. the gun-boats and flotilla steamed away for Lagos, and rejoined the squadron outside the bar. The loss on the side of the English was only one man killed and five slightly wounded."

"JOHN BROWN'S BODY."—The N. Y. *Independent* says one of the new Regiments from Massachusetts, 1000 strong, on its march through the streets of that city for Washington, chanted the following:

John Brown's body lies a moulder in the grave,
John Brown's body lies a moulder in the grave,
John Brown's body lies a moulder in the grave,
His soul's marching on!

Glory Hallelujah! Glory Hallelujah! Glory Hallelujah!

The stanzas which follow are in the same wild strain:

He's gone to be a soldier in the army of the Lord,
His soul's marching on!

John Brown's knapsack is strapped upon his back,
His soul's marching on!

His pet lambs will meet him on the way, etc.,

They go marching on!

PICKED MEN.—A volunteer applied to be enrolled in a Southern village, when he asked to see what kind of looking men had already enlisted. The Lieutenant paraded his "army," and a tough-looking set they were.

"Why?" said the countryman, "I thought you only enlisted 'picked men.'"

"So they are," said the lieutenant "picked out of the gutter, every man!"

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—*Discomfort.*—Nothing tries human patience more severely than the feeling of incapacity for exertion. Pain, many bear with fortitude; few can endure the weariness attending debility without complaint. This weakness commonly depends on a disordered digestion, and may be readily rectified by early resorting to Holloway's remedies, both of which act most energetically, yet most safely, on the stomach and liver. The Pills, dissolving in the stomach, act immediately on its secretions; the Ointment penetrates to all internal organs, tending always to restore their natural functions. A short trial of these medicines will convince the most sceptical. Relief soon follows their use; and the continuation of them for a time, in most cases, effects a permanent cure.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

J. D. CARROLL,
Wholesale Dealer and Importer

OP—

Wines and Liquors,
9 YATES STREET, VICTORIA,
Offers For Sale,

Direct English Imports:

100 cases, 4 doz each, (Victoria Stores) Porter;
50 casks, 4 doz each, Pale Ale;
50 cases James Hennessy's Brandy;
50 cases Miner's Brandy, fancy bottles;
500 cases Swain, Board & Booth's Old Tom Gin;
300 cases Holland Gin, anchor brand;
50 cases Worthington's Scotch Whisky;
50 cases Old Port Wine;
25 cases Jamaica Rum;
50 cases Old Sherry Wine;

25 cases Swain, Board & Co's Orange bitters.

Direct French Imports:

10 casks J. Robin and Bonnot Old Cognac;
10 casks Pellevoisin Rochele Brandy;
20 casks Bordeaux Wine, St. Junien;
10 casks Marseilles Wine, Bergerac;
50 cases St. Julian, J. Durand;
Choice of By, quandy and Superfine Claret;
50 baskets E. Chiqua Champagne;
10 cases Vene Chiqua Ponsardin Champagne;
Curacao, Anisette, White Wine, etc.

American Liquors:

50 cases, 10 gals, each, High Proof 95;
25 blue Bourbon Whisky;
Hostetter's Bitters, Booker's Bitter's, Wolfe's Aromatic Schnapps;
Ginger Wine and Brandy, Oregon Cider, California Wines, Syrups, etc.

All Goods Warranted and Sold at the Lowest Market Rates.

All orders promptly attended to, and a liberal discount for cash.

E. STAMP & CO., Wharf street.

Storage.

STORAGE ON MODERATE TERMS, in our fireproof Stone Warehouse, which is free from rats and damp.

E. STAMP & CO.

BASS: PALE ALE AND PORTER, Best cased Sherry.

E. STAMP & CO.

BASS: ALE, IN HOGSHEADS AND barrels. For sale by E. STAMP & CO.

A Bargain.

SUPERIOR FELT FOR HOUSES AND Conservatories.

E. STAMP & CO., Wharf street.

A FEW CASES OF PARMENTIERE celebrated Champagne, Swayne Board & Co's Old Tom in casks. For sale by E. STAMP & CO.

LANDING, EX "MARCELLA."

BY STAMP & CO., QUARTS AND PINTS. For sale by E. STAMP & CO.

BALLOU'S EXPRESS

IS PREPARED TO

Forward Light Goods, Trunks, and Heavy Packages

NOT TOO BULKY,

From Victoria to Lillooet,

By Express Line, delivering Goods from Douglas to Lillooet in two and one-half days, at reasonable rates.

Not responsible for Breaking or Leakage.

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W. T. BALLOU.

YALE'S

British Columbian Express

WILL MAKE REGULAR

WEEKLY TRIPS

FROM

Victoria to Douglas, Hope and Yale.

Treasure taken at the lowest rate of charges, and Letters and Light Packages delivered with dispatch. The patronage of the business public is respectfully solicited.

LEON L. YALE

Victoria Office at Frauenthal's Clothing Store, Yates street, near Wharf.

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THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, ESTABLISHED 1836.

For Fire and Life Assurance

AT HOME AND ABROAD

CAPITAL £1,259,760 STERLING.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents for Victoria.

JANION & GREEN, Victoria, August, 1860.

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FOR SALE,

PORTABLE GRIST-MILL, FRENCH

A stone, 20 inches, can grind about 6 bushels of wheat in 24 hours; to be worked by water, horse or steam power. Also a Circular Saw, 14 inches; can be used by the same power. Both articles in good condition. For further particulars apply to

MR. JOHN COPLAND,

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30 Langley street.

JAS. N. THAIN & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

WHARF STREET,

VICTORIA, V. I.

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South Sea Island Arrowroot.

FOR SALE—100 POUNDS SOUTH SEA

Island Arrowroot, in lots to suit.

J. J. SOUTHGATE & CO.,

Wharf street.

se20 1m

FOR SALE,

150 CASES ISLAY AND GLENLEAT

Whisky.

60 cases Superior Pale Brandy;

50 cases Ginger Brandy;

150 cases Superior Port Wine;

—cases and qt. casks Dark Brandy;

—cases and qt. casks

SAMUEL PRICE & CO.,

Wharf street.

se21 1m

THE BRITISH COLONIST

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 15, 1861

Cariboo in the Spring.

Nothing is talked of now-a-days but the Cariboo mines. When the excitement following the discovery of gold on Fraser River was at its highest in California, in 1858, it was not a more universal topic of conversation than Cariboo is here at the present time. Were we to believe what we hear, we would conclude that everybody will "go to Cariboo in the Spring." The fabulous accounts of "rich strikes" almost bewilder people. Accustomed to think eight dollar and twenty dollar diggings exceedingly rich, it is difficult to realize the fact that men who left the shoe-bench, or the hoe, or the jack-plane, and went to Cariboo last spring, should, after two or three month's labor with pick and shovel, living on bacon and beans, return with three, five, ten, twenty and thirty thousand dollars each. It is hardly believable even by those who are accustomed to "lucky strikes" and rich gold-fields. Yet it is, nevertheless, true. It is well authenticated. The best possible evidence is given by the lucky miners themselves, by the size of their bags of gold dust and the nuggets they carry in their pockets as boys carry marbles. No wonder, then, that the only topic of conversation is Cariboo, or that the universal destination of every one who can by any possibility get away should be "for Cariboo in the Spring."

It is self-evident that there will be a general stampede for the mines next spring. The up-river towns will be almost entirely denuded of their population. Not more than enough, in all probability, will be left to take charge of property, or assist in the transportation of merchandise. It is equally evident that Victoria will experience a somewhat similar exodus. Everybody who sees any chance to get away, promises to go. The great aim of a considerable number of our population will be to amass enough to take them. That granted, they are sure to be off. In view of what is so clearly fore-shadowed in the future, we can only depend on an immigration from California next spring to keep up an equilibrium in our population; and if possible make steps in advance during the summer months. If immigration from abroad does not pour in, trade, except in the wholesale business, will be unusually dull.

Oregon and Washington Territory cannot be idle spectators. The diggings of Wenatchee or Nez Perces will be totally insufficient in our opinion to stop large numbers from going to Cariboo. The accounts from Cariboo are already exciting a very considerable degree of attention in those countries; and it is not a supposable case to conclude that large numbers of the laboring population will not wend their way to the new El Dorado. Go they will. The time when a fortune can be made in a few months is not to be despised. We may safely calculate on a large immigration from Oregon and Washington Territory. From the number who propose to engage in cattle-driving and driving herds of pack-animals to the mines, we may safely conclude that there will be no parallel to the number of cattle sent next spring via the Dalles to British Columbia, except the immense herds sent in early days from the Western States across the plains to California. A large amount of the gold taken out in the mines this year and carried away will find its way back into the country, invested in cattle, pack-animals, and not unlikely, merchandise. Thus, fall and spring, for some years to come a tide of gold will recede by Fraser River and advance by the Dalles and Okanagan,—unmistakably marking the route behind the Cascades as the stock route to Cariboo till British Columbia supplies herself.

From California, quite a large immigration may be anticipated. Perhaps not so large as many anticipate; yet it will be swollen to thousands. We certainly do not wish to see a sudden rush like that of '58. A smaller immigration would in all probability meet with greater, at least, with more general success. Nevertheless there is no such thing as reasoning with those who have the gold fever. Come they will. What is more, there is no argument that will avail, when the facts are before men's eyes that the gold deposits in Cariboo are the richest now known in the world; the gold easier got out than in California or Australia; and the chances greater of a rapid fortune than anywhere else. The miners who return this fall to California will prove walking advertisements—to go to Cariboo. Each will be a lecturer on our gold-fields; and the propositions they lay down will be demonstrated by the size of their piles. It is from the California immigration that we may expect the equilibrium to be maintained in our town population. The chances of a Canadian or English immigration next spring are small. But the results of next year will, in all probability, bring us an English and Colonial population, which will add largely to our settlers.

If such a feeling towards our mines be aroused in California, as is generally expected, steam subsidies will be used. Steamers enough will arrive with less.

their human freight. Victoria and Fraser River will be the main line of travel. The Bella-Coola route will serve no practical purpose next year. The same may be said of the Bute Inlet route, even should the exploring expedition return and pronounce it a success. A promising future is consequently in store for all those along the Fraser River routes to Cariboo next Spring. Merchants, traders, packers, ferry-men, innkeepers will reap a rich harvest. Those who have farms on the route, with those who engage in farming, will grow rich. There is nothing whatever to prevent it. Neither is there any occupation to-day that holds out greater inducements than farming in British Columbia. In looking at the prospects ahead, we think we may safely predict large accessions to the farming population of the sister colony next year. Thus the nucleus will be formed that will lay a solid foundation for a permanent rural population.

Last fall, from the evidence of the widespread gold discoveries, we predicted an unexampled yield of gold this year. We are pleased to find our prediction realized. But we have no idea that a thousandth part of the gold placers of British Columbia are yet discovered. A small part only, in our estimation, has been prospected. The incentive given to discovery this year by Cariboo will no doubt result in strikes next spring far more astonishing than any that has occurred hitherto. In the meantime, our advice to our local readers is, don't sacrifice anything to go to Cariboo next spring. The country is rich enough for all to keep cool, and yet make a fortune.

STRANGE REMINISCENCE.—Although the House of Assembly has declared the Nainamo seat vacant, yet, strange to say, no official notification of that fact has been given to the Government. We understand that all the documents on the part of the Government, such as instructions to the returning officer, &c., are, in point of fact, ready, showing that the Government thus far are not remiss in their duty, yet they are prevented from fulfilling it effectually in consequence of the strange and unjustifiable remissness on the part of the Speaker or Clerk of the House in withholding the official notification. Members of the Assembly should look to this.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Auction Notice.

TO PAY FREIGHT AND CHARGES, on MONDAY, Oct. 21, 1861, at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will sell, if not previously redeemed and charges paid, one Sole Leather Trunk and contents.

J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer,
oel5

Partner--\$400 or Upwards.

WANTED, IN CONSEQUENCE OF the sickness of the proprietor, an attentive partner to take a half share in an established paying business. Apply by letter, care of

MR. COPLAND,
oel5 ff

Victoria Market Co., Limited.

October 12th, 1861.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Government street, on MONDAY 2 inst., at 7 P. M., to consider the Report of the Directors.

A fourth call of Twenty-five per cent, upon each Share has been levied, payable within 21 days from date.

By order, JOHN J. COCHRANE,
oel5 ff

SPRING

Agricultural and Horticultural Society

EXHIBITION.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold their Second Exhibition in May next of Early Farm and Garden Produce and the Industrial Arts.

By order, J. T. PIDWELL,
oel5 ff

A. ATKINSON, M. D. &c.

SURGEON,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

Opposite the Post Office,

VICTORIA.

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JAMES WILCOX,

Proprietor of the

Royal Hotel,

Wharf Street, Victoria, V. I.

WISSES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC of British Columbia, that to his superior accommodations for Lodging he has just added a first-rate

RESTAURANT,

To which he calls the attention of the Traveling Public. Guests entertained at the following reduced prices:

Board, by the Week..... \$6.00
Board and Lodging Do..... 8.00
per Day..... 1.00
Lodging, per Night..... 50

JAMES WILCOX,
Royal Hotel, Victoria, V. I.
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NOTICE.

To Carpenters and Builders.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UN-til 4 P. M. 16th inst., for the Erection of a Frame Cottage on Humboldt street.

Plans and Specifications to be seen at the Office of the undersigned.

H. LEWIS,
oel5 21

Government and Broughton streets.

8. MARTIN, [] A. MARTIN,
Victoria, [] San Francisco.

MARTIN & BRO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

PROVISION DEALERS,

FIREPROOF STORE, ROYAL HOTEL BUILDING,

Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

ARE CONSTANTLY IN RECEIPT OF Groceries and Provisions, which they offer for sale at low rates.

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1000 GALS OLD TOM.

For sale by J. D. CARROLL,
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Yates street.

At the Hope Consolidated Silver Mining Co., care of Jeffry's Express, Victoria, V. I., or Hope, B. C.
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For

THE BRITISH COLONIST

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 15, 1861.

The Theatre Rumpus.

The examination into the charge of conspiring to create a riot at the theatre, preferred against J. A. McCrea and Edward F. Boyce, was continued yesterday in the Police Court. Mr. Ring and Mr. Denness appeared on the part of the Crown, and Mr. McCright and Mr. Pearkes for McCrea and Boyce.

George Little, sworn—I remember the fracas at the theatre; I was in the gallery, standing near the door when it commenced; the first I heard, was some one crying out “oh, my father, my father!” it was a girl’s voice. Saw no fire, nor missiles, or vegetables of any kind thrown; did not see much of the row; saw no hand raised, but advanced and arrested him. The case was postponed till 11 o’clock to-day for further evidence.

Fight with Indian Whisky Sellers.—Sergeant McMillan and officer Blake, of the police force, had a lively time of it yesterday, with tangle-leg sellers at Trial Island, whether they had traced two of the gentry, and saw them engaged in disposing of three barrels of the stuff to eight canoes of Fort Rupert natives. Officer Blake arrested one of the vendors, and was in turn seized by several Indians, who held him while the former drew his pistol and fired at the officer without effect. Blake returned the fire with a like result, and the Indians and whites scampered to their boats, and a running fire ensued between McMillan and Blake on the one side, and the Indians and whisky-sellers on the other. Blake believes that one of his shots hit the man he first arrested when he had gained the boat, as he saw him fall backwards after a shot had been fired at him and did not see him again.

The Court explained to the witness that no question which had even a tendency to criminate himself need be answered.

By the Court.—What was the conversation you had with Mr. McCrea about the onions? Where did it take place?

Witness.—It took place while the concert was going on.

Mr. McCright hoped that no question would be put to the witness which had even a tendency to make him criminate himself.

The Court here cautioned witness that he might decline to answer questions which might tend to implicate himself in the riot.

By the Court.—What was the conversation you had with Mr. McCrea about the onions?

Witness.—I decline answering.

A. H. Gull, sworn.—Was not inside the theatre; saw Mr. McCrea in Manetta’s bar-room on the night of the concert; knew nothing about the onions; started to go to the concert, but not liking the looks of things I went home; heard an offer made by Mr. McCrea to Mr. Felix not to sing. Mr. McCrea said he did not think he (Felix) ought to sing to colored people; Mr. Sutro, McCrea, Manetta and the bar-keeper were present when the conversation took place.

John Andrew, sworn.—Was present at theatre on the night of the riot—both up stairs and down stairs. When the riot occurred I was down stairs; I saw a missile of an onion shape thrown. Mr. McCrea threw something like an onion and it hit the box in which Capt. Gordon was, and alighted near where a young lady was sitting. I think Mrs. Gordon was in the private box; a child was also there.

To the Court.—Do not know whether it was an onion that Mr. McCrea threw or not, it may have been a pear for all I know; I have seen bouquets thrown on the stage but it wasn’t shaped like the object I saw thrown. I saw something strike the stage, and I turned around, and it was then I saw Mr. McCrea throw an object that looked like an onion.

Mr. Ring asked if any further evidence was necessary.

The Court.—Will Mr. McCrea make any statement with regard to the affair?

Mr. McCright—I don’t know what statement he can make; there is no proof of conspiracy, and I am sure he would be the last person to throw a missile at a lady.

Mr. Ring submitted that there was sufficient evidence before the court to call for an investigation in a higher court. The lady witnesses were the only witnesses now to be called.

Mr. Pemberton did not wish to bring a lady into court if it was not absolutely necessary.

Mr. McCright claimed that there was no evidence of a conspiracy against Boyce, and if there was none against him, the case against Mr. McCrea must fall to the ground. The learned counsel cited authority, and said the only point against Mr. McCrea was that he had endeavored to induce Felix not to sing; the police had never been able to find one onion that had been thrown; McCrea threw something, but it amounted to only an assault. There was nothing against Boyce, and the only point against McCrea, then, if seen to trial would be a conspiracy with himself to create a riot—a new offence in the eyes of the law.

Mr. Ring submitted that Mr. Boyce’s action in calling out, “Felix was not to sing,” and hissing, went to show that there was complicity between himself and McCrea.

The Court quite agreed with the opinion of the counsel for the prosecution with regard to Boyce’s complicity.

Mr. McCright said Boyce’s action only showed that he did not wish Felix to sing—for what reason we do not know; it was a mere wish on the part of accused that the singing should not go on; he hissed, but did nothing to indicate that he wished to create an uproar.

His honor briefly reviewed a portion of the evidence taken in the case, and said that there seemed to have been a preconcerted arrangement on the part of the accused to stop the performance; there was a concert of action evident between the accused, and he felt it to be his duty to send the case to a higher court for trial. The accused were therefore ordered to furnish two sureties in the sum of £50 each, and £100 each for their appearance at the next Assizes.

Mr. Pearkes made application on the part of Mr. Boyce for a reduction in the amount of security, stating that his client’s circumstances were none of the best, which fact might prevent him obtaining the necessary security; and his honor consented to reduce the amount of bail in his case to two sureties of £25 each, and himself in £50.

The Court then adjourned till to-day at one o’clock, A. M.

THE ASSAULT ON SPECIAL OFFICER PHILIPS.—John Wilson and William Smith, two respectable appearing young men, were arraigned in the Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of having assaulted special officer Phillips on Sunday morning last, with a slung-shot or other weapon. The officer, who appeared to give evidence for the prosecution, exhibited several severe cuts on the head and a nose which bore marks of the roughest kind of treatment. Messrs. McCright and Pearkes appeared to defend the prisoners. Officer Phillips testified that on Sunday morning last, about 3½ o’clock, while in Burnes’ saloon, on Johnson street, the prisoners and two other men entered. Smith had a red flag in his hand, which the witness recognized as belonging to Cheap John, and he accordingly took him into custody, and started towards the place where the flag was taken from, followed by Wilson; that on the way thither the latter came behind him and assaulted him in the manner stated. Officer Shapard deposed to hearing a difficulty, and on proceeding to the spot found Phillips bleeding. After considerable trouble, with the assistance of citizens, Wilson was brought to the station house; but Smith made his escape. Wm. Smith, one of the accused, was placed in the box and testified that he and his friends found the flag lying on the sidewalk, and picked it up with the intention of leaving it at Burnes’ saloon; that on entering Phillips, who was playing cards in the back room, advanced and arrested him; in going down

Johnson street he heard Phillips and Wilson quarreling behind him, and pretty soon they came to blows. Mr. McCright asked that the case might be dismissed, on the ground that an officer had no right to arrest a person on suspicion of a misdemeanor; and that if a person was so arrested, he was perfectly justified in knocking the officer making the arrest down. The Court thought the officer had a right to arrest on suspicion of misdemeanor. Robert Palmer, for the defence, was next sworn. He saw Smith come into the saloon waving the red flag and heard him say, “This is the flag of our Union,” whereupon Phillips laid down a pack of cards and arrested him. The case was postponed till 11 o’clock to-day for further evidence.

FIGHT WITH INDIAN WHISKY SELLERS.

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The Court explained to the witness that no question which had even a tendency to criminate himself need be answered.

By the Court.—Now, what was the conversation you had with Mr. McCrea about?

Witness.—I decline answering.

A. H. Gull, sworn.—Was not inside the theatre; saw Mr. McCrea in Manetta’s bar-room on the night of the concert; knew nothing about the onions; started to go to the concert, but not liking the looks of things I went home; heard an offer made by Mr. McCrea to Mr. Felix not to sing. Mr. McCrea said he did not think he (Felix) ought to sing to colored people; Mr. Sutro, McCrea, Manetta and the bar-keeper were present when the conversation took place.

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The Court then adjourned till to-day at one o’clock, A. M.

SUSPENSION OF CAPT. NAGLE.—At a late hour last night, we learned that Capt. Nagle, harbormaster for this port, had been suspended from office by order of His Excellency the Governor, and that Henry Wootton, Esq., had been commissioned to act in his place. Rumor has it that the suspension arises from an alleged discrepancy in the accounts of the office. We hope that the matter can be satisfactorily explained by Capt. Nagle.

FROM BARCLAY SOUND.—The schooner Meg Meriles has arrived from Alberni with 30,000 feet of lumber. The brig Sheet Anchor is loading lumber at the mills for the Sandwich Islands. The ship Pocahontas was daily expected to arrive from San Francisco to take in a cargo of spars for England.

ASSAY OFFICE.—At a late hour last night, we learned that Capt. Nagle, harbormaster for this port, had been suspended from office by order of His Excellency the Governor, and that Henry Wootton, Esq., had been commissioned to act in his place. Rumor has it that the suspension arises from an alleged discrepancy in the accounts of the office. We hope that the matter can be satisfactorily explained by Capt. Nagle.

BRICK STORE AT YALE.—The corner stone of a brick store at Yale, B. C., to be occupied by Messrs. Oppenheimer & Co., as a general store, was laid with appropriate ceremonies, on the 10th inst., by E. Howard Sanders, Esq., Gold Commissioner and J. P. for that district.

WINTER EVENING LECTURE.—The first of the course of winter evening lectures will be delivered this evening at Moore’s Hall by Rev. Mr. Glover. Subject, “English Poetry.”

DOUGALL & SON, CALEDONIA FOUNDRY,

Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL CASTINGS

of all descriptions.

IRON FRONTS, ETC.

oeil de boeuf Made to Order.

AUCTION.—Mr. McCrea will sell by auction at 11 o’clock this morning invoices of boots, shoes, clothing, dry goods, harness, saddletry, cheap jewelry, etc., etc.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.—Mr. Wilcox, of the Royal Hotel, has re-opened his restaurant, and offers increased accommodations to the public at reduced prices.

NO HOUSE.—The House of Assembly did not meet yesterday, owing to no quorum being present.

EX “IONIA”!

3 PUNS, NEW ENGLAND RUM:

For sale by J. D. CARROLL, Yates street.

oeil de boeuf

RENT.—The steamer Otter will leave at 8 o’clock this evening for New Westminster.

Johnson street he heard Phillips and Wilson quarreling behind him, and pretty soon they came to blows. Mr. McCright asked that the case might be dismissed, on the ground that an officer had no right to arrest a person on suspicion of a misdemeanor; and that if a person was so arrested, he was perfectly justified in knocking the officer making the arrest down. The Court thought the officer had a right to arrest on suspicion of misdemeanor. Robert Palmer, for the defence, was next sworn. He saw Smith come into the saloon waving the red flag and heard him say, “This is the flag of our Union,” whereupon Phillips laid down a pack of cards and arrested him. The case was postponed till 11 o’clock to-day for further evidence.

Letter from Quesnelle City.

We have been handed the following letter for publication by a friend. We are personally acquainted with the writer and know him to be a reliable person:

FORKS OF QUESNELLE, Sept. 21, 1861.

MR. E. H.—*Dear Sir:* I owe you an apology for not having written you before. I am well and have done well this summer, and shall not return till I am driven out by cold weather. * * *

We have bought three claims lately, and they are paying well. For the first I paid \$7000; it pays from 100 ounces to 150 ounces per day. For the second we paid \$850; it yields from \$50 to \$100 per day. The third prospects well, but I have not yet worked in it. Miners generally are doing well. New creeks are being discovered every day, and my impression is that they are as extensive as they are rich.

Yours truly,

WM. T. HURTT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

DAY BEACON.

FALSE DUNGENESS HARBOR, W. T.

ON THE SIXTH DAY OF AUGUST, A Day Beacon will be exhibited for the first time on Ediz Hook, or Point Angeles, the eastern terminus of the long, low sand spit bounding False Dungeness Harbor, on the North.

The Beacon will consist of an upright pole, supported by struts and armed between its top and centre with three sets of wings of different shapes; these latter determining its characteristic distinction, the surface of each being presented to a separate point of the compass; the color of the entire beacon will be white. It will be fifty feet in height, the platform upon which it is erected being only a few feet above the mean level of the sea.

The Beacon should be visible in a favorable state of the atmosphere, at a distance of eight nautical miles or nine and a half statute miles.

Latitude of Beacon - - - 48°29'

Longitude " " " 123°25' (Approximately)

In time " " " 8h 13'40"

The Light House at Race Rocks bears from Ediz Hook W. N. W. (magnetic), distant eleven nautical miles.

The Light House at New Dungeness, N. E. (magnetic), distant eleven nautical miles.

Victoria lies nearly due North (true) from Ediz Hook, and is distant about seventeen nautical miles.

Variation of Magnetic Needle - - - 2° 25' east.

Cape Flattery Light, Tatooch Island, W. T.

The lens of this Light has been enlarged by an additional section, increasing the arc of illumination, and exhibiting the light farther up the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

The Block House on the Island has also received,

by authority of the Light House Board,

N. MICHLER,

Engineer 12th L. G. District.

in 22

Engineer 12th L. G. District.

in 2

CAUTION AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.
The high repute and extensive sale of Messrs. Perry's Medicines having induced many unprincipled individuals to list upon the public illegit and spurious compositions of their own preparation, Messrs. Perry, in order to gain a just and legitimate preference, have had the guarantee of their name and the underneath signature of R. & L. PERRY & CO. printed on the outside of each wrapper of the Cordial Balm of SYRACUSE and DETERGENT Essences, and their name, address, and name of the manufacturer, all blown on the label. All Messrs. Perry's medicines sold in Australia, India, China, and all other parts of the world, will be protected by a patent capsule affixed to each bottle, bearing their name and address in full; and every packed ampoule must be accompanied by a copy of the pamphlet, "Extracts from the 'Silent Friend,'" which is enclosed in the order charged for the medicine.



SURGEONS.

Messrs. R. & L. PERRY & CO. are only to be consulted at their residence, No. 10, Berners street, Oxford street, London, in all cases, under any circumstances, travel either at home or abroad, and they hereby caution the public against any person using their names.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

PERRY'S CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIA.

ACUM.—Established nearly a century, and known throughout the world as THE GREATEST REGENERATOR; a never-failing remedy for the cure of many powers, restorative, and restorative of life, the exuberance of the foliage of youth, maturity, or old age. It is a certain cure in all cases of extreme nervous debility produced by early infirmities, and various other causes, spermatorrhœa, exhaustion, incapacity for society, study, or business, indigestion, shortness of breath, illness of the heart, rheumatism, gout, sciatica, neuralgia, convulsions, contraction and relaxation, dysentery, asthma, jaundice, fever, lumbago, gout, rheumatism, constipation, sore weak, and ulcerated throats, nervousness, hysteria, pains in the limbs, internal convulsions, the derangement of the heart, lungs, and all chronic diseases, and all female complaints. This invincible medicine is the most wonderful triumph of art over nature, and is adapted for both sexes. It has the effect of restoring and increasing the natural vigor of those who are suffering from prostration, or in their climates. Thousands have been restored to health and vigor by its use, as sworn to on oath before the Right Hon. Lord Mayor of London, and the following Aldermen—Sir Peter Laurie, Kt., Sir James Davis, M. P., Sir John Musgrave, Bart., Sir George Currie, M. P., Sir Robert Carter, Kt., Sir David Williams, Esq., Sir William Cutts, Esq., M. P., Sir Henry Muggridge, Kt., and others.

Perry's Concentrated Detergent Essence, a remedy for any of the forms of Secondary Symptoms, and for purifying the system from contaminations. It is recommended for all those diseases for which mercury, &c., are not applicable in part, but, too often, the utter ruin of health. Its action is pure, detergent, and the beneficial influence on the system is undeniably, Price 1s, and 3s, per bottle, also a saving of 1s.

Perry's Patent Concentrated Essence of Copalba & Cuban Sand-Coated Globules composed of rare and valuable gums, and also extract of copalba and cubeba, for the cure of obstinate gleet, gonorrhœa, and all urethral affections, sedimentary and high-colored secretions, dorsal pains and renal irritations in either sex, causing immediate relief by stimulating the dammed-up action, perfectly easiness, by retaining at the same time all the curative powers of these valuable preparations.

In all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, &c., a single trial will prove the efficacy of this unequalled remedy; as at once acts up to all the kidneys, bladder, and the urino-genital organs, restoring them to their healthy state. Price 1s, and 3s, per box.

Health Depends Upon Pure Blood.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS.

An infallible cure for all diseases of the skin, such as scurvy, scrofula, ulcers, boils, blisters, pimples on the face and body, &c. Price 1s, and 3s, per box.

On Nervousness, Relaxation & Exhaustion.

New Edition, enlarged to 190 pages, illustrated by 100 Anatomical Drawings on Steel; just published, price 2s. 6d.

THE SILENT FRIEND.

A Medical Work on the Nature, Treatment, and Cure of nervous and physical debility, exhaustion, spermatorrhœa, &c., and other diseases incidental to both sexes, young and old, and other diseases incidental to both sexes, producing a degeneracy of mental and physical strength, terminating in total debility and incapacity; showing why these diseases so often appear incurable, when in reality they can be effectively removed by the most simple means.

Also to be had from all Agents in all parts of the world,

Extracts from the Silent Friend,

Price 6d., which contains directions for the guidance of patients, and is included in the price charged for the medicine.

Sold at Messrs. R. & L. PERRY & CO., Wholesale Depot No. 19, Berners street, Oxford street, London.

Agents: BARCLAY & CO., 73, Farringdon street, London.

July 6th.

W. H. OLIVER,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

Fine English, French and American

Liquors,

CHAMPAGNES, CALIFORNIA WINES

CLARETS AND BRANDIES,

In the large and spacious Warehouse

Johnson street, opposite Wharf street

VICTORIA, V. I.

A large Stock of Bonded Wines and Brandies in hand.

To Dealers purchasing in large quantities, a liberal discount will be made for cash.

Agency of Old Sachem and Hostetter's Bitters;

Choice Claret Wines, in casks and cases, received direct from Bordeaux, via San Francisco, in bond;

Choice Old French Brandies, received direct from the Agents, in bond, via San Francisco;

Choice Old Bourbon Whiskies, in casks & cases;

Port and Sherry Wines, in casks & cases;

High Proof Jamaica Rum, &c., &c.

Brandy and Whiskies;

Alcohol and Spirits, in bbls. and tins;

Champagne Wines, complete stock of all the favorite brands now in use;

And a general assortment of Case Liquors, Cordials, Syrups, etc.

Traders and Dealers visiting Victoria will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing. All orders from British Columbia and towns on the Sound will meet with prompt attention.

W. H. OLIVER.

July 6th.

Ryckman & Marks,

Wholesale Dealers and Importers

—op—

WINES and LIQUORS,

Wharf, opposite Yates Street

OFFER FOR SALE

JAS. HENNESSY'S FINE PALE Brandy

Vintage 1856.

Otard Dupuy's do do

Ed J. Uljin's do do

Vintage, 1858.

Alex. Segnette's Brandy, in quarts and eights;

Marett & Co.'s Brandy, do do

American Brandy, Whisky, Gin, etc., etc.

Champagne, (E. Clément), qts and pints,

do (Louis Léon), do do

(Delbeck & Berghs) pony size,

Sachsen, Boker's, Leslie's, Selmer's Morning Call,

Hostetter's Seddins and Orange Bitters,

Syrups, Cordials, Cider, Schnaps,

Wormwood Old Q. Brandy,

etc., etc., etc.

—AERO—

4 bales Chiles Hops.

For sale low by

RYCKMAN & MARKS,

Wharf street.

July 6th.

BOOK BINDING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

WILLIAM STEWART, FROM ED-

IN BURGH, is prepared to execute orders for

Book Binding in the best styles and at the lowest

prices.

Government Work Contracted for.

Orders left at Messrs. HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S,

Tate street, promptly attended to.

July 6th.

CLOTHING, ETC.

"Cheap John."

THE WELL KNOWN HOUSE OF "CHEAP JOHN," EVERBODY'S FRIEND, has

opened at 10, BURGH, Yates street, near corner of Wharf, and next door to McDonald, the Banker.

It will be well for everybody to call and see us.

Our old customers we know will continue to patronize us, for they know that our Goods are the best and cheapest in the market.

All Orders from the country promptly attended to,

at the

Lowest Market Price, for Cash.

Merchants and others will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Stock, as we are always well supplied with an extensive assortment of Goods, consisting of

All kinds of Clothing,

BY EITHER FOR THE MINES OR BALL ROOM

FURNISHING GOODS,

Of every Description;

HATS AND CAPS

In every Style;

BOOTS AND SHOES

From the best Makers;

CUTLERY, PERFUMERY, ACCORD-

DEONS, PLAYING CARDS, TOBAC-

CO., SEGRARS, CANDLES, YANKEE

NOTIONS, ETC.

Our motto is "GOOD GOODS FOR LITTLE MONEY." Terms Cash. Only one price, on the "No more, no less" principle.

D. & H. SHIRSPER,

Cheap Johns, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.

se26 Im

NATHAN POINTER,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

GOVERNMENT STREET,

in the lower story of

British Colonist Fire-Proof Building,

Two doors South of the Post Office, Victoria, V. I. &

is now prepared to offer the largest assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods ever exhibited in Victoria, consisting of Messrs. Davis & Jones' Patent Shirts, (of New York), and L. Atkinson's Improved Shoulder Seam Patent Shirts, (of Philadelphia)

Just received, the latest styles of

BALTIC SHIRTS,

from London. Also, a fine lot of pure Baltic Stockings and Hose, Gents Shaker Flannel Underwear and Drawers. Also, a fine lot of Derby and Saxony

Wool Shirts and Drawers,

White and Colored Marseilles Shirts, a full assortment Gents Superfine Manchester Gingham Shirts, a magnificent assortment of

GENTS SILK SCARFS,

a new style of Gents Fine Cashmere Comforters and Opera Scarfs, the latest styles of Davis & Jones' celebrated superfine patent

White and Colored Shirts,

and is also receiving by every Steamer those beautiful

BYRON SHIRTS,

of all sizes, varying from 13 to 20 inches around the neck. Ladies should call and examine those

Baltic Stockings,

for winter wear. Orders sent through Express for

Shirts, by sending the size of the neck. I will guarantee to fit. Orders filled for all parts of

British Columbia & Puget Sound.

I shall receive fresh Goods by every arrival from London. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, &c., &c.

Grecian A fine lot of

GENTLEMEN'S GLOVES,

for the Fall and Winter trade.

— ALSO —

a fine lot of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas,

high Polish. The Gloves consist of some 75 dozen pairs, of various kinds. The Crimena Blue Over-shirts, weighing two and a half pounds, with double backs. We study to please. Business hours, from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M.

se21 Im

REMOVAL!

H. M. COHEN

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM

his patrons and the public in general that he

has REMOVED TO THE

NEW BUILDING,

Between WELLS, FARGO & CO., and Langley Bros., where he keeps constantly on hand a large

assortment of

Clothing, Dry Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

July 6th.

H. M. COHEN.

REMOVAL.

A. J. BRUNN, MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED TO GOVERNMENT

Street, under the Colonist Printing Office. A

J. B. has now the facilities to make up Gentlemen's

Fashionable Garments at REDUCED PRICES, so as to

enable everybody to have their garments made to

order. A good Assortment of Hats and Caps, and

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods always on hand, and

the undersigned hopes to have a liberal share of public patronage.